

## HYDE'S TRIAL POSTPONED

ONE OF HIS WITNESSES IS SICK AND CANNOT APPEAR.

Trial went over for two weeks at his request. Ex-Officer Werner on hand to testify—Police Commissioners decide to Rule Out All Hearsay Evidence—Gibbly's Position.

The special meeting of the board of police commissioners held last evening for the purpose of trying Patrolman George L. Hyde on the charges preferred against him by Captain James Wrinn was exceedingly brief, but unusually spicy. After a session which lasted less than twenty minutes it was voted to continue the trial for two weeks at the request of Patrolman Hyde, who claimed that his most important witness was sick and would not be able to be present before two weeks.

At 8 o'clock, the time specified for the meeting, only Commissioners Prince, Hubinger and Moran were present. Commissioner Gibbly was in the building, but claimed that as he was also on trial before the board of aldermen he did not care to sit as a judge of an officer until after the charges against him had been disposed of. Finally, however, he consented to come in so as to make a quorum, and the meeting was finally called to order. Commissioner Prince presiding in the absence of Mayor Hendrick. Later in the evening Commissioner Poronto and Doolittle came in and Commissioner Gibbly withdrew.

After the meeting had been called to order, showing that four members present, Commissioner Gibbly said: "I move we adjourn, as all the members of the board are not present, and I think the trial should take place before the full board."

"Oh, hold on," interrupted Commissioner Prince. "I understand that Patrolman Hyde desires a continuance. Let's have Officer Hyde and Captain Wrinn before us and see what they have to say."

Captain Wrinn and Patrolman Hyde were then called into the room and in reply to a question from Commissioner Prince the patrolman said: "I shall be compelled to ask for a continuance, as one of my best witnesses is sick and the doctor tells me will not be able to be here for at least two weeks. Ex-Officer Werner is also here, and as he is now employed on a steamship which sails from New York to-morrow, I shall have to ask that I be given permission to have his testimony taken by deposition."

Captain Wrinn—I should like to inquire what Officer Hyde intends to prove by this witness. If ex-Officer Werner or the witness who, it is said, is sick know anything of their own direct knowledge, I shall not object to the continuance. But, gentlemen, before this trial begins I wish to suggest that the board allow no hearsay evidence. We have heard enough of this fake testimony, and every witness should be restricted to his own personal knowledge. If he is sick and cannot be here, let him send John Smith or Tom Jones or some one else tell. I simply ask for the straight truth, and all of it.

Patrolman Hyde—But the police investigating committee told us to tell us what we had observed or had heard and I should be allowed to give my evidence in the same manner.

Commissioner Moran—Can't you both be ready next week?

Officer Hyde—I don't think I can. Anyway I don't believe I testified anything about the time being in 1889 when I had heard that an intended raid was given away.

Captain Wrinn—Well, your record will show what you testified to and I shall hold you strictly to it. I want to try this case before a full board and not before a mere quorum of the board, so that both the officer and I can have an equally fair chance.

At this point a commissioner moved that the case be continued for two weeks and Commissioner Gibbly said: "I move we adjourn," but the motion was not seconded.

Commissioner Moran—Patrolman Hyde wants to have ex-Officer Werner's deposition taken. To Officer Hyde: "Can't you have Officer Werner here in two weeks?"

Officer Hyde after consulting with ex-Officer Werner said that Werner would sail to-morrow and would not return for three weeks from next Saturday and that under these circumstances he desired to have his deposition taken.

Commissioner Moran—I am ready to move that the clerk of this board take ex-Officer Werner's deposition, provided Captain Wrinn or his representative be present and have an opportunity to cross examine him while his evidence is taken.

Captain Wrinn—I have no objection to his testimony being taken now. Let's have all he knows of his direct personal knowledge.

At this point in the proceedings Commissioners Poronto and Doolittle came into the room and Commissioner Gibbly being no longer needed to make a quorum he withdrew.

The members of the board then held a brief whispered consultation at the conclusion of which Commissioner Prince announced that the board would hear ex-Officer Werner's testimony. The charges were read to Patrolman Hyde and he immediately entered a plea of "not guilty." Captain Wrinn accuses the patrolman of uttering false and scandalous stories about him to the police investigating committee in reference to a raid made in February upon a disorderly house in Wooster street and with having intimidated to Attorney B. J. Shanley that the raid was to be made.

After Hyde had pleaded "not guilty," ex-Officer Richard H. Werner was called and after he had been sworn by Assistant City Clerk Street he said: "The only knowledge I have of the matter, I received from my wife."

Captain Wrinn—I object right here, if the witness knows anything directly or indirectly about this case, he should tell all he knows, but we have already heard

too much of these fake and hearsay stories.

Patrolman Hyde—When I testified before the investigating committee I testified as to what Werner had told me, and gave the committee the names, expecting that they would be called in, but they were not.

Captain Wrinn—I invite the strictest examination. Let ex-Officer Werner's wife come up here and tell us what she knows. If the witness don't know anything about the case directly I object to his testimony.

At this point ex-Officer Werner said something to Captain Wrinn, to which the latter replied: "I don't care what your wife said. I know that her position of you is not much better than mine," or words to that effect.

Commissioner Moran—Don't be personal, captain.

Patrolman Hyde—We were told by the investigating committee to tell what we had heard. I told them what I had heard from ex-Officer Werner, and I now simply want to prove by ex-Officer Werner that he did tell me what I testified to before the committee.

Commissioner Moran—I don't know what reason the committee had to take hearsay evidence. We ought, I think, to confine ourselves to direct knowledge. The board may not approve of the action in this respect of its committee, at least I do not in some respects.

The accused patrolman bring in the direct witness (Mrs. Werner).

Patrolman Hyde—When we testified before the investigating committee we were told that our positions should not be jeopardized by any testimony, and yet I am brought in here.

Commissioner Moran—I move that only direct testimony be allowed to come in. Officer Werner, do you know anything directly about this case?

Ex-Officer Werner—I do not. Just call me Mr. Werner. Plain Mr. Werner is good enough for me.

Commissioner Moran (sarcastically)—I stand corrected. An apology is due you. (Laughter.)

The motion of Commissioners Moran and Hubinger, unanimously passed, and the hearing continued for two weeks.

## ON THE BALL FIELD.

Results of the Games in the Big League Yesterday.

At Washington—The Washingtons out-generaled the Bostonians to-day and won in the first inning on two two-baggers by Joyce and Selbach and a home run drive by Hassamer. Wilson, the new pitcher of the Bostonians, made a most favorable impression, as after the first inning the Washingtons could not connect at all with his curves. Maul pitched a winning game and was ably supported.

The feature of the contest was a triple play by Boston in the ninth inning. Wilson, Warner and Tucker participating. The score:

Washington . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4  
Boston . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Hits—Washington 3, Boston 3. Errors—Washington 2, Boston 3. Batteries—Maul and Maguire; Wilson and Warner.

At New York—Umpire Lynch resigned from the league staff to-day because President Young decided to comply with the request of the New York club and ordered him to go to Baltimore.

The game between the New Yorks and Brooklyn was umpired by Players Meekin and Mulvey and there was considerable foul finding. The Brooklyn won by hitting German very hard. Errors also helped them materially. Kennedy, on the other hand, was invincible with men on bases. The score:

New York . . . 3 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 7  
Brooklyn . . . 2 0 0 3 0 1 2 1 10

Hits—New York 13, Brooklyn 17. Errors—New York 7, Brooklyn 5. Batteries—New York, Schriver; Kennedy and Dailey.

At Baltimore—The Baltimore took the lead in the first inning of to-day's ball game and won as they pleased. Esper was batted hard, but he kept the hits well scattered. He fired in the eighth inning and the Philadelphia scored four runs. Gleason pitched the last inning. The visitors' errors were costly. The score:

Baltimore . . . 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 16  
Phila . . . 1 1 1 0 0 0 4 2 10

Hits—Baltimore 18, Philadelphia 25. Errors—Baltimore 5, Philadelphia 6. Batteries—Esper, Gleason and Robinson; Weyhing, Smith, Clements and Buckley.

At Cincinnati—Three victories in succession were too much for the Cincinnati team and to-day it went down before the Pittsburgh players. The score:

Cincinnati . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 3  
Pittsburg . . . 0 1 1 0 0 0 4 0 6

Base hits—Cincinnati 2, Pittsburg 7. Errors—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburg 4. Batteries—Parrott and Merritt; Hawley and Sargent.

At Louisville—Louisville defeated Chicago to-day in a heavy batting contest. Both sides were a little wild, but some splendid plays were made. Ryan's home run in the ninth yielded four runs for Chicago. The score:

Louisville . . . 0 4 0 0 3 3 0 9 13  
Chicago . . . 0 0 5 1 0 3 0 4 14

Base hits—Louisville 23, Chicago 14. Errors—Louisville 8, Chicago 7. Batteries—Louby and Cole; Griffith and Kittredge.

At St. Louis—The Browns defeated Cleveland to-day in a game remarkable for indifferent pitching and execrable fielding. Both Ehret and Cuddy were wild. The absence of Childs from the visitors and Ely from the Browns necessitated patch-work for both teams. Burkett made a home run. The score:

St. Louis . . . 3 0 0 0 0 2 5 0 12  
Cleveland . . . 3 0 1 0 0 5 2 1 11

Base hits—St. Louis 8, Cleveland 15. Errors—Ehret and Peliz; Cuddy and Zimmer.

## IT WAS AGAINST NEW YORK

JUDGE RUSSELL IN FAVOR OF THE ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

He Vacates the Assessments Made by the Commissioners and by It New York City Is Deprived of Many Thousands of Dollars—Three Companies Affected.

New York, April 23.—Judge Russell, in the supreme court, has rendered a decision vacating the assessments made by the commissioners of taxes and assessments for the year 1894 upon the personal property of the General Electric company, the Edison Electric company, and the Edison General Electric company. This will deprive the city of many thousands of dollars. The commissioners assessed the personal property of the General Electric company for the purpose of taxation for the year 1894 at \$500,000, and subsequently upon application of the company reduced it to \$97,754.

The tax upon this was \$163,000. The corporation counsel, however, subsequently consented that the assessment should be reduced to \$3,040,000. The personal property of the Edison General Electric company was originally assessed at \$15,000,000, but was afterwards reduced to \$300,000. That of the Edison Electric Light company was assessed at \$140,000.

The companies claimed that they were not liable to taxation in this county at all, as their offices and principal places of business were in the county of Schenectady, where they were liable to taxation, if in any place. They took certain proceedings before the supreme court for the purpose of reviewing the action of the tax commissioners.

The cases were tried before Judge Russell. There were two questions presented to the court, first as to whether this county had any jurisdiction to make any assessment in view of the fact that the principal place of business of each company was located at Schenectady, and second upon the question as to whether or not the assessments were excessive.

Judge Russell has written an opinion in the cases of the General Electric company, which also applies to the other two cases. He says that the principal place of business of this company is at Schenectady. The meetings of the board of directors were also held in Boston. None of the principal officers after October 1, 1893, have resided in this state. The manufacturing business has been carried on in Schenectady, and the branch office formerly in this city was transferred to Schenectady and all the stockholders' meetings held there.

Judge Russell says that assuming that all the general financial operations of the company may be carried on in Boston, still the principal office or place of business or place where the principal financial transactions of the company are carried on is in the county of Schenectady. He says that the taxing authorities of the county of Schenectady have the right to assess the value of the general property and that those of New York have not.

Will Make a One Fare Rate. Chicago, April 23.—The Santa Fe to-day announced that it would make a rate of one fare for home seekers excursions to Texas and Arkansas from Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. It does this to meet the action of Texas roads, which have dispensed with the \$2 that was added to the one-fare rate.

Harvard's Candidates at Work. Cambridge, Mass., April 23.—The candidates for the Harvard eleven are again at work. The practice began with tackling the dummy and the usual following and falling on the ball. The practice was ended with a fifteen minute half between the two picked elevens. The practice will continue until the middle of May.

HE IS A HAPPY MAN. Dr. Buchanan Does Not Abandon All Hope as Yet. Sing Sing, N. Y., April 23.—Dr. Buchanan is a happy man this evening owing to the action of the governor in granting him a respite. He has sent several telegrams to his lawyers and friends in New York. He will make a renewed effort for his life. He wrote a long letter to the governor this afternoon. His purport could not be learned.

Mrs. Buchanan arrived from Albany on the 5:30 train, accompanied by Mrs. Coleman Roche. They drove to the prison and had a long interview with the condemned man, after which the party left for New York.

MOST SERIOUS IN YEARS. Six Hundred Mill Operatives Refused to Return to Work. Pittsfield, Mass., April 23.—The most serious strike known in Pittsfield for years began this noon, when over 600 employees of the Taconic and Beair mills refused to return to work. Both mills are run by Wilson & Horton, who on the last of January, 1894, reduced wages 10 per cent. The employees have vainly asked for a restoration of the old schedule several times and this noon a committee representing every department in both mills waited on Mr. Wilson and repeated the request. Mr. Wilson told the committee the request could not be granted, as the business does not warrant it.

The conference lasted an hour, but no conclusion was reached and when the whistle blew not an employee went into the mill. The strikers held a meeting at the fair grounds and were addressed by several leaders. They voted unanimously not to return to work until the 10 per cent. reduction is restored, and a meeting this evening reiterated this determination. It looks as though a long strike had been precipitated, but Mr. Wilson is a very fair man and the trouble may be adjusted soon.

Will Bar Medical Students. Hanover, N. H., April 23.—Dartmouth college students have backed down from the square stand they took last fall with regard to playing medical students on their athletic teams and have voted to ask William and Arthur to stay in the leagues with them and have consented to bar medical students off all teams if they will consent to this arrangement.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS DECLINES. He Was Offered a Most Flattering Position on a Chicago Paper. Washington, April 23.—H. H. Kohl-saat, the new owner of the Chicago Times-Herald, offered Mr. Eckels, a large salary, said to be nearly \$10,000 a year, to go to Chicago and become financial editor of that paper.

In view of the importance of financial questions in business circles and politics Mr. Eckels saw in this editorship an opportunity to wield great influence in the west and was at first much inclined to accept Mr. Kohl-saat's offer. On consultation, however, with other members of the administration he deemed it his duty to remain in his present office until the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's term and wired his declination this afternoon.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN MEET. THE ELECTRIC ROAD ORDINANCE FULLY DISCUSSED. Corporation Counsel Ely Advises in Regard to the Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Bonds for Street Pavements—Changes Suggested—Motorman Can Ring Their Bells on Sundays Near Churches—That New Draw Bridge Over the Quinnipiac.

A special meeting of the board of aldermen was held last evening to take action on certain important matters. The first matter that came up was the bill to be introduced into the legislature for the bonding of the city to the amount of \$500,000 for street pavements. The mayor had called in Corporation Counsel Ely to advise with the board and the board resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the matter. Corporation Counsel Ely in the draft of the bill which he presented provided that the bonds of \$500,000 be issued and that the whole period for their payment be twenty years and that they be paid quarterly, that is every five years, instead of every year, as was provided in the bill as it came from the councilmen. He changed section 2 so that the court of common council should have the right to assess the abutting property owners and street railway companies according to its own discretion, so that future common council shall have the means to apportion the payments to the abutting property owners and street railway companies. These suggestions of Corporation Counsel Ely do away with a great deal of the bill that is already provided for by the city ordinances. The bill in this form was tabled for printing. The aim is to bring a much more simplified document than the former bill before the legislature.

## MODIFICATIONS AGREED ON.

Wei Hai Wei to be Garrisoned by Japan at China's Expense.

London, April 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says Peking advises state that some modifications in the China-Japanese treaty of peace have been agreed upon. Of the five new commercial ports to be opened it has been decided to substitute Nankin for Peking and Woo Chow, on the East Coast river, for Huchow. Wei Hai Wei is to be garrisoned by Japanese at China's expense for a term of years. Nankin, although included in the existing treaty, has never been proclaimed open.

A dispatch from Yokohama says the Japanese have denied officially that the treaty of peace will place the Chinese customs under Japanese control. The treaty contains the optional condition that Japan will give up Wei Hai Wei upon the payment of the second installment of the war indemnity, provided China pledges her customs to ensure the payment of the balance, but this condition may possibly not be observed.

## Second Annual Dance.

The second annual dance of the Republican league, which was held in Warner hall last evening, was a very enjoyable affair.

## All Rights Bought Up.

Montpelier, Vt., April 23.—The American Wringer company of New York has bought the patent rights, machines and good will of the Colby Wringer company of this city and will remove the industry from Montpelier. The American company puts up nine-tenths of all the wringers made in this country.

## INCOME TAX CASES.

Consideration Over a Rehearing is Postponed Until Monday.

Washington, April 23.—At the opening of the supreme court of the United States this morning Chief Justice Fuller made the following announcement: "The consideration of the two petitions for a rehearing of the Income tax cases is reserved until Monday, May 6, when a full bench is expected, and in that event two counsel on a side will be heard at that time. This statement does not mean that a rehearing of the cases has been granted, only that on that date the court will hear counsel upon the question whether or not a rehearing shall be granted."

The announcement of the chief justice was made after an hour's consultation in the conference room, to which the justices were invited yesterday. It is assumed that at this consultation additional assurances were given of Justice Jackson's intention to be present on the day named. That it is not certainly established he will be present is evident from the chief justice's manner of making the announcement, "when a full report is expected."

Chief Justice Fuller stated to a reporter after court adjourned that he had received a letter from Justice Jackson, in which the latter said he would try to come to Washington and listen to the arguments upon the petition for re-hearing of the cases.

TWO BRIEF SESSIONS. Selectmen and Health Commissioners Transact but Little Business. At the meeting of the board of selectmen last evening all the members were present, yet but little business was transacted. Petitions for the hardening of Franklin street in Westville and for the establishment of street lines between Morris Cove and the light-house were referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

The regular meeting of the board of health was also held yesterday, but only routine business was transacted. A large number of cesspools and vaults were ordered abated, after which the board adjourned.

Is a Heavy Defaulter. Charlotte, N. C., April 23.—Cashier J. R. Holland of the Merchants' and Farmers' National bank of Charlotte is a defaulter to the amount of \$60,000 or more. Bank examiners discovered the default. Mr. Holland's pecuniations have been carried on for eight years and he has managed till the last few days to conceal them. No man in Charlotte has heretofore been held in higher regard or been more fully trusted than Mr. Holland and the city was shocked to hear of his embezzlement. At the request of the directors of the bank he has not been placed under arrest.

When the motion shall be voted on it was lost, only three voting in its favor. Alderman Keyes then introduced a motion providing that "No electric car shall be moved within 300 feet of a church on Sunday faster than four miles an hour." In defense of his motion he said that the noise of the cars passing to and fro before the churches and the ringing of the bells disturbed the worshippers in the churches. He thought the board ought to pass some ordinance in recognition of the desires and wishes of the church people.

Alderman Belden said that he thought an electric car made much less noise passing by a church than the old horse car did, especially on paved streets.

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In section 8 of the vote of the councilmen that any motorman or person violating any of the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, and any member of any corporation who causes any motorman to violate the provisions of any of said sections, shall be fined not less than two nor more than one hundred dollars, and in section 9 the vote of the councilmen that any street railway corporation or person operating street railways within the city of New Haven who shall violate any of the provisions of sections 2 and 7 shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, was altered so that it read in the last clause "five nor more than one hundred dollars."

There was considerable discussion over section 4, which provides that no person (except an employee when necessary) shall be allowed to stand on the platform of any street railway car propelled by motive power other than horses, with the motorman or person having control of the speed of such car. It was finally allowed to stand in this way.

Alderman Blakeslee called for a committee on conference. The motion was passed and the mayor appointed Alderman Blakeslee and Connor.

A communication from Mayor Hendrick was read giving the history of the matter of the new drawbridge over the Quinnipiac river on Grand avenue. In the communication he said that the city found itself commanded by a pre-

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN MEET.

THE ELECTRIC ROAD ORDINANCE FULLY DISCUSSED.

Corporation Counsel Ely Advises in Regard to the Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Bonds for Street Pavements—Changes Suggested—Motorman Can Ring Their Bells on Sundays Near Churches—That New Draw Bridge Over the Quinnipiac.

A special meeting of the board of aldermen was held last evening to take action on certain important matters. The first matter that came up was the bill to be introduced into the legislature for the bonding of the city to the amount of \$500,000 for street pavements. The mayor had called in Corporation Counsel Ely to advise with the board and the board resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the matter. Corporation Counsel Ely in the draft of the bill which he presented provided that the bonds of \$500,000 be issued and that the whole period for their payment be twenty years and that they be paid quarterly, that is every five years, instead of every year, as was provided in the bill as it came from the councilmen. He changed section 2 so that the court of common council should have the right to assess the abutting property owners and street railway companies according to its own discretion, so that future common council shall have the means to apportion the payments to the abutting property owners and street railway companies. These suggestions of Corporation Counsel Ely do away with a great deal of the bill that is already provided for by the city ordinances. The bill in this form was tabled for printing. The aim is to bring a much more simplified document than the former bill before the legislature.

The electric car ordinance as passed by the board of councilmen was then taken up and considered by section 1—that no street railway car shall move or be moved through any street or part of any street within a radius of one mile from the city hall at a speed greater than at the rate of ten miles an hour; beyond that radius at a speed greater than at the rate of twelve miles and hour, was passed.

In section 2 the councilmen had disagreed with the aldermen, the action they had taken providing that no street railway car shall move or be moved in crossing any street or the intersection of any street within a radius of one mile from the city hall at a speed greater than at the rate of six miles an hour.

In this matter the aldermen voted to adhere to their former action, which provides that upon approaching a crossing or intersection of streets the motorman shall shut off the power and have the car under control until such crossing or intersection be passed.

Alderman Belden in speaking on this subject said that he believed six miles an hour was too slow. A man driving his horse through the streets of the city makes a speed of about eight miles an hour. He did not think the traveling public would be content to ride at that rate. It was enough, in his opinion, that the motorman shut off the power in going over crossings.

Alderman Keyes wanted to know what way there was of determining how fast the cars went. "We can legislate," he said, "as much as we want to here. What do we or any one else know how the cars go? We can legislate."

Alderman Belden thought that in all these matters it was necessary to legislate to please the people. The city had given charters to the electric roads free. He thought that now the traveling public were entitled to a little consideration.

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emptory and unusual order from the United States government to make a great public improvement, which City Engineer Kelly estimates will cost from \$70,000 to \$100,000.

It was voted, on motion of Alderman Macdonald, to give Corporation Counsel Ely power to secure such legislation as to enable the city to bond itself for the amount requisite to build the bridge by December 31, 1896.

A communication was also read from Mayor Hendrick concerning the proposed new public morgue. It was accepted and adopted. In it he recommended that there be a better understanding as to its site.

A resolution was adopted that each desk be supplied with a book of rules.

## A GRAND MUSICAL EVENT.

Large Sale of Seats for the Oratorio of St. Paul—Will be a Brilliant Event.

On Friday afternoon and evening of this week the Gounod society will give Mendelssohn's superb oratorio, "St. Paul." Unquestionably this will be the grandest presentation of oratorio ever before attempted in the state. Probably outside of Boston there are no completer and more spirited performances in New England.

New Haven, which is certainly proud of the wide and ever-increasing fame of the Gounod, will undoubtedly reward the courageous spirit shown in these splendid revivals of the great masterpieces by crowding the Hyperion with large audiences. The cast for Friday afternoon and evening is a brilliant one. The principal solos will fall on Ben Davies, England's matchless singer. Mr. Davies is to-day the greatest of living tenors. Not even Jean De Reszke is his equal in point of lyric sweetness, combined with manly strength. Mr. Davies' special part, to which he has devoted the profoundest study, is the one in "St. Paul." No tenor in the world can sing the beautiful aria, "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," with the same thrilling power. In New York last season, when he had finished the stirring recitative, "Men, Brethren and Fathers," storms of applause broke forth from the audience and the artist was kept bowing his acknowledgments for fully five minutes. When the cheers had somewhat subsided Krebbs, the famous critic of the New York Tribune, turned to a group of newspaper critics and said, "That is the most magnificent illustration of true oratorio singing ever heard in New York." His dictum was not disputed. All through the oratorio his superior work is seen, and some of the finest bits of interpretation and artistic finish are compressed within a few bars of music; for instance, in the recitative "And they saw his face, as it had been the face of an angel." Mr. Davies has had the especial honor of being bidden to sing before the Queen of England a number of times. On the last occasion she presented him with her portrait suitably inscribed in terms of the highest eulogy and signed by her. This will probably be Mr. Davies' last appearance in New Haven for some years. He will undoubtedly be accorded a great ovation.

His brother artist, R. Watkins Mills, is accounted the chief bass-baritone in England. He has many of the same characteristics that Davies has which go toward making masters in oratorio. Mills has a magnificent voice, rich, full and sonorous, and sings with commanding force and virility. He has from the "St. Paul" and very important parts falls to him, notably "Consume Them All, Lord Sabaoth," requiring iron weight and energy, and "O God, Have Mercy," which is fully as beautiful and tender as "It is Enough" in the "Elijah," also in the great duet with the tenor, "For So Hath the Lord Himself Commanded," this always commanding hearty applause. Everywhere Mills has appeared in the country he has met with universal admiration. This will be his first appearance in Connecticut.

With Mrs. Patrick-Walker's lovely soprano New Haven is already familiar. She is without exception the best oratorio soprano in the country, equipped with a voice of great sweetness and strength, absolutely true and pure, and using all her powers with marked intelligence. Her great aria, "Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Thou That Killst the Prophets," is one of the things of imperishable beauty, full of deep pathos and requiring sustained nobility of style in its rendering. There is no question that Mrs. Walker will sing this number inspiringly. The arduous soprano, "I Will Sing of Thy Great Mercies," is also a lovely bit in Mendelssohn's best style.

The contralto has but one air, but so beautiful is it that a great singer can crowd the whole artistic gamut into it. This is the familiar but ever welcome "The Lord is Mindful of His Own." Miss Gertrude Stein, who will make her first bow to a New Haven audience, has just the large, rich voice and the unaffected, earnest delivery required to do justice to this number.

There has been a fine advance sale of seats, but there are still some good ones left. Doubtless these will disappear within twenty-four hours. Some of the best seats in the house can be had for one dollar.

The board of directors desire to announce that the last rehearsal will occur this evening in Harmonie hall at 7:45. No spectators. All members are respectfully reminded that those not attending this rehearsal and who are unexcused from the same will, according to the by-laws, forfeit their right to sing at the concert.

Bill Cook Bound for Prison. Port Smith, Ark., April 23.—This afternoon Desperado Bill Cook began his journey to Albany, N. Y., where he is to serve forty-five years in the penitentiary. Cook left on a special car, which is lined with sheet iron and the windows of which are heavily barred.